



1 what is claimed is:

2 1) A method of diagnosis of a disorder of the central nervous
3 system of the human body that localizes the disorder to the
4 brainstem and limbic system of the body.

5 2) A method of diagnosis of a disorder of the brainstem and
6 limbic system of the central nervous system consisting of the steps
7 of:

8 Evaluation of the medical history of the patient;

9 Clinical tests;

10 Laboratory tests; and

11 Confirmation of the diagnosis by initial treatment.

12 3) A method of diagnosis of claim 2 when the medical history
13 of the patient reveals a history of one or more of the following:

14 Exposure to toxic substances;

15 Itching/burning of the scalp, shoulders, or neck;

16 Peripheral neuropathy;

17 Photophobia and headache;

18 Occasional dizziness on standing;

19 Difficulty in walking straight;

20 Olfactory dysfunction;

21 Cranial nerve dysfunction;

22 Symptoms of hypercalcemia;

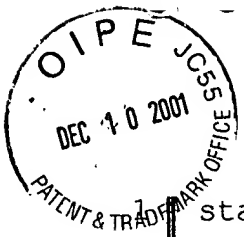
23 Mild extra pyramidal symptoms;

24 Memory dysfunction; or

25 Emotional disorders.

26 4) A method of diagnosis of claim two where the clinical tests
27 are comprised of the following steps:

28 Step 1: Examination of the sitting or prone position to



standing heart rate of the patient;

Step 2: Examination of the cranial nerves;

Step 3: Tests for upper spinal nerve damage;

Step 4: Peripheral nerve examination;

Step 5: Tests for abnormal reflexes;

Step 6: Tests for abnormal cardiac rhythms; and

Step 7: Tests for pulmonary dysfunction.

5. A method of diagnosis of claim 2 where the laboratory tests
comprise one or more of the following:

Tests for abnormal levels of viral and fungal organisms;

Tests for lymphocyte levels;

Serum coagulation tests;

MRI examination; or

Neuropsychiatric examination.

6. A method of diagnosis of claim 2 where clinical
confirmation of the diagnosis consists of one or more of the
following:

Administration of one or more calcium intake channel blocking
drugs; or

Administration of NAD.